WOODRUFF - STANCHFIELD.

COUNTY FAIR.

FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW

ticians' Day at the Wayne County Fair and

the State political campaign was opened here in

the presence of ten thousand people from the

territory between Syracuse and Rochester by

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, John B. Stanch-

field. Democratic candidate for Governor, and

C. H. Corrigan, the Socialist Labor candidate

for Governor. The guests were met at the rall-

road station and escorted to the Hotel Baltzel

by the 27th Regiment Band and Blakely Rifles.

The town was tastefully decorated for the oc-

casion. Mr. Corrigan came unescorted, having,

as he admitted, no following in this part of the

State. He made a speech, which was well re-

Mr. Stanchfield was greeted by prominent

local and county Democrats, while Senator John

Raines, Judge Charles T. Saxton, Supreme Jus-

Treasurer Barnet H. Davis, State Committee-

greeted the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Stanch-

field spoke first. He referred to manuscript for

much of his data, and confined himself chiefly

to the trusts. Mr. Woodruff spoke extempo-

came. He was a triffe hoarse, but was heard

MR. STANCHFIELD'S ADDRESS.

In his address, the Democratic candidate said:

The advocate of the trust and the high tariff says to prosper when we export more than we import.

ice James W. Dunwell, Assemblyman Griffith,

ceived.

PRICE THREE CENTS. FOUR BIG MEETINGS.

POLICIES IN CHINA.

NO SIGNS OF WITHDRAWAL FROM CAFITAL.

GERMANY NOT DESIROUS OF LAND-LIS JOURNEY MAY BE MADE UNDER RUSSIAN PROTECTION.

It is believed that Russia and Germany have formed a secret alliance regarding action in China, and that Great Britain will act independently of the other Pow-

Further massacres of Roman Catholic missionaries were reported.

The district around Tien-Tsin has been cleared, and the town of Tu-Liu occupied and burned. The natives in boring villages are suing for peace.

Li Hung Chang announced his intention to start for Peking yesterday in order to confer with Prince Ching, who has already reached the capital, and to open negotiations with the Powers.

ENGLISH REPLY TO RUSSIA

(ST CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

London, Set. 15, 6 a. m .- The Paris correspondent of "The Post" understands that the British reply to the Russian proposal to evacuste Peking did not contain a refusal, but stated that the moment appeared inopportune, The impression prevails that the capital will be occupied for a long time, and that France and Russia have agreed to demand the complete disarmament of China.

From Berlin it is announced semi-officially that Germany does not propose to adopt an acenisitive policy in the Yangtse region. Her polley is described as that of an open door, with the handle in Laternational hands.

"The Post's" correspondent in Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang is to be taken on board a Bussian warship at Woo-Sung, and to be received at Taku by the Russians

A message to "The Times" says that Li considers that the preliminary difficulty in the way of negotiations consists in the difficulty of denouncing Prince Tuan and his accomplices to

A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking, received at Taku on September 10, says that Russian troops continue to pour into the capital. I. N. F.

BRITAIN TO ACT ALONE.

BELIEF IN ALLIANCE BETWEEN GER-MANY AND RUSSIA.

[Oppright, 1990: By The New-York-Tribune.]

London, Sept. 15, 1 a. m .- Lord Salisbury has been at the Foreign Office, but there are no immuch in the dark as they were when the Premier was in the Vosges. "The Times" is keeping abreast with Dr. Morrison rather than following any official cues in forecasting and condemning a secret understanding between Germeny and Russia.

circles that an understanding of this kind would be brought about, but it has been based upon natural inferences rather than upon definite information. Russia and Germany acted in conert at the close of the war between China and Japan and obtained naval stations and territory. It has been the natural suggestion that they would repeat this process in the existing crisis and there has been nothing in the negotigtions over the retirement of the allied forces from Peking to modify this Inference. Practical diplomatists have been convinced that the German Emperor, after supporting England strongly in South Africa during the last year, cannot be depended upon to take up British interests in China, but will be more likely to make terms with Russia,

The validity of Dr. Morrison's inferences is accepted by well informed men in diplomatic circles. It is in the natural order of events that the German Emperor, who has ambitions of his own in the Near East, should have a good understanding with Russia respecting the Far

Lord Salisbury's own policy remains a mys tery, and only one thing can be asserted with any degree of confidence. That is that the British forces will remain in Peking indefinitely. England being without a diplomatic ally in the Chinese complication, will naturally maintain an attitude of masterly inactivity, and decline to send away her troops until the Imperial Goverament has been reconstructed and some effective measures have been taken for securing

the punishment of the guilty mandarins. Press dispatches are filled with forecasts of the peace negotiations at Peking and the conditions which Russia and the other Powers are likely to impose. Most of these summaries are ingenious guess work, and all are premature. The demand for the return of the Emperor to this leaves the question of the Empress's influthe present complications. The leaders of the Boxer revolt and of the Imperial army can never be punished if she retains any influence

PERSECUTING ROMAN CATHOLICS.

FURTHER REPORTS OF CHINESE OUTRAGES -THE POSITION OF GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 14.-The Cologne "Volkszeitung." the leading Centrist organ, has received special advices from Hankow, saying that the war of extermination against Roman Catholic missions in China is assuming greater dimensions. The Apostolic Vicarate in South Shen-Se has been completely destroyed, including all the churches; the Christians have been driven away, and their houses have been burned. In the provincial capital, Tai-Yuan-Fu, which is the seat of the Bishop of North Shen-Se, the Catholic orphanwith three hundred orphans, has been

ishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which

Amoor District has issued an order to his troops congratulating them upon the quick defeat of the Chinese rebels in Manchuria, and express-ing a hope that the troops will successfully bear the privations of the coming winter campaign. In the Province of Kirin General Tshitshigoff has induced the populace to return to their homes.

FAST TRAIN FOR ST. LOUIS via New York Central—Big Four Route Leave Grand Central Station 5:30 p.m., arrive St. Louis 5:36 next evening. Close connection for Kansas City. No excess fare.—Advt.





LEADERS INVITED TO SPEAK AT LAST NIGHT'S BIG REPUBLICAN MEETINGS. Senator Foraker, although in the city, was indisposed and could not appear.

LOOTING AT PEKING CONTINUED -PRINCE CHING REACHES THE CITY.

Peking, Sept. 3 (via Taku, Sept. 7; via Shanghal, Sept. 13).-Looting in Peking continues, both authorized and unauthorized. Few houses are guarded except those occupied by foreigners, the palaces and those in the Sacred City. Almost every house is destitute of furniture. Gen-erat Chaffee says he could not have believed mediate signs that the situation in China has erat Chaffes says he could not have believed been cleared. London editors certainly are as that any city would ever be given over so completely to looters, and he earnestly desires the co-operation of any nation to prevent this.

On the other hand, the missionaries complain because the Sacred City has not been looted. They urge that the royal family and other high Chinese personages who were behind all the uble should be made to suffer more than those who blindly followed them

General Fukushima, the Japanese commander. informed General Chaffee that brutal outrages the American commander that he had positive information that many women had thrown themselves into wells or committed suicide in other ways after having been outraged, and that there were several authentic cases of coolie who had been killed under peculiarly atrocious conditions. He requested General Chaffee to incheck these barbarities as far as possible. Gen- exchange, no gold shipments being contemeral Chaffee ordered Major Muir to proceed im-

mediately to Tung-Chow and to report. INCREASED VIGILANCE ORDERED.

At a council of generals to-day the Russian General Linewitch said he had received information that two forces of Boxers, one numbering ten thousand and the other four thousand, were marching from the south to endeavor to cut the communications of the allies between Peking and Tien-Tsin. It was finally decided that the line was sufficiently guarded, as the allies would certainly receive definite tidings of the approach of the Boxers in time to mobilize at any given point. The council merely issued orders for increased vigilance on the part of the

The telegraph line has been closed against press messages because of the enormous Gov-

ernment business. Sept. 5 (via Shanghai, Sept. 14).-Prince Ching arrived here yesterday, accompanied by an escort of British and Japanese cavalry. He spent the night in his own palace. Sharp diplomatic play is expected for an advantage, but any definite negotiations will probably not take place until Li Hung Chang arrives and the question of his authority is disposed of. The Japanese power is accurately stated without doubt, but | Minister to China, Baron Nishii, stated that he wished an investigation to be made of Li Hung ence unsettled, and that lies at the bottom of Chang's credentials, as he believed that Prince Ching was the only man in authority.

Prince Ching this morning stated that he trusted that in the immediate future everything would be settled satisfactorily. He thought the treatment of Peking unnecessarily cruel, and that this was especially true as regards private property. He was thankful, however, that the Sacred City had been preserved. He had come to Peking, he said, with full authority from the Emperor to obtain peace by any necessary sacrifice, but he felt sure the generosity of the Powers would not exact anything degrading to the dignity of China or encroaching upon Chinese territory, and he hoped within a month to see the harvest gathered and homes being rebuilt. Prince Ching thinks a great blow has been given to Chinese commerce, but does not believe the loss to the capital is irreparable and thinks that a greater city may arise from the

ashes of the former one. The Russians expect Li Hung Chang to arrive within a few days. They do not want to commit themselves in any way until his arrival, though they say they are willing to hear what Prince Ching has to say.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD Sept. 8.-In the Cathedral to-day there was a grand thanksgiving service for the preservation

Continued on fourth page.

Buy the Brooklyn Sunday Standard Union, on cent, 12 to 20 pages. First issue to-morrow. Only Republican Sunday newspaper in Kings County Order it from your newsdenier.—Advi

A HACKING COUGH can be cured with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,-Advt.

TAKEN BY THE NATIONAL CITY BANK AND KUHN, LOEB & CO.

TREASURY NOTES AT 4 PER CENT MATUR-ING IN 1904 AND 1905-NO DISTURBANCE OF MONEY MARKET EXPECTED.

As was anticipated in yesterday's Tribune, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. publicly announced that negotiations looking to the placing of a German ernment loan in this country had been con cluded. The transaction, as finally completed after several days' negotiations, covers the purchase by Kuhn, Loeb & Co, and the National purchasing bankers take over the loan on their own initiative from the German Reichsbank (the Imperial German Bank) through the Discontowere being committed in Tung-Chow. He told Gesellschaft of Berlin, and M. M. Warburg &

> "An issue of the loan," Kuhn, Loeb & Co. stated in their announcement, "will shortly be made both in the United States and in Germany; preference in allotments is to be given o American subscriptions. Payments for the loan will be distributed over a considerable plated; the money market is therefore not likely

Co., of Hamburg.

"The opportunity to subscribe for a 4 per cent obligation of the German Empire appears an exceptional one. It is a well known fact that nowhere are public obligations held more sacred and inviolable than throughout Germany. While the wealth of the German Empire is very great, its debt is inconsiderable; under its laws any

Inquiries made yesterday elicited the information that no other banking establishment with the exception of the two mentioned have so far directly participated in the subscription, but other institutions or individuals who wish to purchase the bonds will be allowed to do so on equal terms. In pursuance of this policy arrangements were practically closed yesterday whereby the New-York Life Insurance Co pany will take up \$5,000,000 of the loan. This subscription, which in reality insured the success of the loan, has been decided upon as the result of conferences between Edward N. Gibbs, treasurer of the company, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank. Some two or three weeks ago when the intimation was first conveyed to London financial circles that Germany would need funds to carry forward her Chinese campaign representative financiers of this city were approached respecting the possibility of floating the loan in the United States. One of the institutions thus sounded was the New-York Life Insurance Company. John A. McCail, the president, who was in Europe, was advised of the situation. He immediately communicated with Berlin, and upon assurances which presumably passed between Mr. McCail, with other financial houses in this city, and the German Government it was decided that a gold loan on a 4 per cent basis could be easily disposed of in the United States.

Although the entire issue of the bonds has many would need funds to carry forward her

posed of in the United States.

Although the entire issue of the bonds has been taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank, a part of them will be offered for subscription in Germany. But just what the proportion will be is not known, nor could any authoritative statement in this direction be observed by the statement of the been definitely. proportion will be is not known, nor could any authoritative statement in this direction be obtained yesterday, nor has it yet been definitely determined now the bonds will be paid for. The impression prevails, however, that no gold will be shipped, but that payments will be made in credits on Berlin, through the National City Pank of this city. This bank has a large amount of money lying in Berlin, and it is thought likely that credits will be transferred from the Berlin bankers to the Imperial Bank of Germany. If it should happen that the loan is to be paid for with American credits, the money market here will be in nowise disturbed, but if gold is to be exported it will undoubtedly be affected. Although it is generally believed that no gold exports are contemplated, the public announcement of the loan, coming simultaneously with free shipments of currency to the interior, and the expectation of a poor, bank statement today, led to a great deal of discussion as to the probability of dearer money. The tendency among the banks is in favor of higher interest, and some of the banking officials yesterday refused to renew maturing time loans. fused to renew maturing time loans.

THE CELEBRATED MUNICH BEER, PSCHORR BRAU, WAS AWARDED THE GRAND PRIX (THE HIGHEST AWARD) AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION—Advt.

PILLAGE IN THE CAPITAL. GERMAN LOAN ANNOUNCED GALVESTON'S DISTRESS.

HUNDREDS SEEKING TO FLEE FROM THE CITY.

MANY BODIES STILL BURIED IN THE ACINS - SOME IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.-The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the waterfront for a distance of several miles was begun to-day. Advertise-City Bank of 80,000,000 marks (\$20,000,000) 4 ments were printed in "The News" which apper cent Treasury notes of the German Em- peared this morning asking for hundreds of men pire, maturing in equal proportions in 1904 and and boys to do this work. A multitude repromptly put to work, with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult, indeed, to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful

flotsam and fetsam. An Associated Press correspondent travers the beach for some distance to-day, and the stench at different points was sickening. Everyvestigate, and then to co-operate with him to period, and will be made entirely in bills of where little groups of men, women and children, some of them poorly clothed, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could save. In many cases those seeking their former homes were utterly unable to find a single remnant of them, so

HUNDREDS LEAVE THE CITY.

The exodus from the city was heavy to-day and hundreds more were unable to secure transportation. Along the bay front there were scores of families with dejected faces pleading to be taken from the stricken city, where, in spite of every effort to restore confidence, there is a universal feeling of depression.

Shipping men say to-day that the damage to the wharves is by no means so serious as at first supposed. The chief damage has been in the tearing open of sheds and the ripping of planking. The sheds, however, can be quickly replaced. The piling for a considerable distance along the bay front withstood the pounding it got from the wind and waves, and business men find a measure of consolation in this.

More hopeful reports were received to-day regarding the water supply. Chairman McMasters of the Chamber of Commerce has charge of the water relief work. The company is placing men all along the mains, plugging the broken places and thereby assisting the flow. It was serving some of its customers to-day, and hopes gradually to increase the service. The water continues to run by gravity pressure. The only difficulty the people are having is in carrying supplies to their homes or places of business. The ice supply continues bountiful, and at many corners lemonade is being served at five cents for as many glasses as a person can drink at one time.

More effective measures were taken to-day to keep undesirable people off the island. Soldiers patrolled the waterfront and challenged all who could not show a proper reason for landing or who were unwilling to work for the privilege of coming into town.

REOPENING COMMUNICATION.

In his address, the Democratic candidate said:

The advocate of the trust and the high tariff says we prosper when we export more than we import. Suppose we were to export all the the surplus product both of land and hand, and to import nothing, we would be faced with penury and want. Suppose, upon the other hand, we were to import where our citizens might purchase at will the product of the world, and exported nothing, we would have garhered together the wealth of the world. Followed to its just conclusion this is the result of the argument of the Republican Administration of to-day.

Do the young men of New-York sense the significance of our position? How can the young man just entering upon a business career, with moderate means and capital, embark in business at the present time? He cannot engage in any enterprise or industry the bulk of which is in the hands of the trusts, for the reason that they will undersell him at the point where he makes his start, in order to stific his competition. The Mecca toward which all young men from the rural localities are now tending is the city. He looks around his neighborhood for strong letters of recommendation and seeks an opening not to go into business for himself, but to enter into the employ of some corporation. The trust has destroyed the market for young men who desire to be independent in business. Once the door closes up on ambition and the young man, be he never so competent, if he enters upon the relation of employe, it will remain with him to the end. Competition is an incentive, strong and dominating, to invention and discovery. Suppose the merchant tailoring establishments of a given city were all under the control of one man, what motive would there he for the display of varieties in style or change in fashion?

I speak to an audience composed largely of men who till the soil and labor in the shop or upon the railroad, and to you! address the inquiry. Has the Republican so-called wave of prosperity reached you? Does the farmer of to-day pay more or less Assurances have been given by the railroads that they will do all in their power to reopen communication, and the present plan seems to be to concentrate all forces on the work of reconstruction of one bridge. Crews are coming down the Santa Fé Railroad from Arkansas and St. Louis with full equipments to restore the line. Local representatives of the Southern Pacific have had directions from headquarters to proceed with repair work without delay.

Telegraphic communication has been partially restored, the Western Union and Postal companies having reached the city with one Large forces have been at work

Continued on fourth page

dreas listening, attented and takeput and farmings. The year book of the Department of Agriculture for 1889 shows that farm products and farm animals, although vastly increased in amount and quantity since 1880, have depreciated in value to the extent of over \$700,000,000. Notwithstanding the farmers have raised in the year 1899 a billion or more bushels of produce than they did ten years ago, yet this increased product is worth some \$200,000 less than the inferior crop of 1890. A careful summary discloses that the farmers are Continued on third page. CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Daily excursions in Tourist Cars. Personally conducted every Thursday. Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. Two fast trains daily from Chicago at 6.30 P. M. and 10.30 P. M. No change of cars. Tickets and information at Chicago and Northwestern Office. 65 Broadway.—Advt. EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE to be found on the Pennsylvania Limited. Leaves West 23d St. Station daily for Chicago and the prin-cipal cities of the Middle West -Advt.

SENATOR LODGE. POSTMASTER-GEN-ERAL SMITH AND OTHER LEADERS

SPLENDID RALLIES FOR THE

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SPEAK-GREAT ENTHUSIASM AND LARGE CROWDS.

Republicans proved to New-York last night that they are fully aroused to the importance of this campaign, and from now until Election Day are going to throw themselves into the canvass with heart and soul. Four big mass meetings held in different parts of the city were unable to afford room for all who wished to hear the expounders of sound Republican doctrine who had been chosen to fire the guns which herald the beginning of the really hard work here for McKinley and Roosevelt, Odell and Woodruff.

Overflow meetings, larger in several cases than the scheduled ones, had to be organized, and the enthusiasm both inside and outside the halls reached a pitch which gave surety for a vigorous and sustained effort on the part of all Republican voters against Bryanism, Crokerism and commercialism in politics.

Last night's orators were in fine fettle and their speeches had the true ring of conviction and unanswerable truth. Cooper Union General Francis V. Greene, president of the County Committee: Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell University; John S. Wise and others spoke. At Durland's Riding Academy the audience heard Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Colonel A. E. Baxter. At Camp McKinley, at Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Seventh-ave., Cornelius N. Bliss, Congressman Sereno E. Payne, Charles Emory Smith, the Postmaster-General, and State Senator N. A. Elsberg addressed the people, who crowded the big Rough Riders' tent till they threatened to burst its canvas sides. At Zeltner's Casino, One-hundred-and-seventieth-st, and Third-ave., General Stewart L. Woodford and Job E. Hedges aroused the enthusiasm of the voters of CANDIDATES SPEAK AT THE WAYNE The Bronx

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, was to have spoken at The Bronx meeting, but though he was in the city he was indisposed and had to remain in his room at ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN PRESENTED the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HOSTS AT COOPER UNION

GREAT CROWDS HEAR DR. SCHURMAN AND OTHERS.

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATIONS MARCH ON THE OLD HALL-THOUSANDS UNABLE TO GET IN.

Republican hosts marched upon Cooper Union last evening and united to form one of the greatest political meetings ever seen at the famous old meeting place. The marching columns went from fourteen Assembly districts. They carried banners and torches, and were ex-Assemblyman Marvin I. Greenwood, Deputy led by bands that played stirring airs. They went from clubs in front of which displays of fireworks attracted crowds early in the evenman Thomas Robinson, and other Republicans ing. Each marching host took a route of its own, but all the routes led to Cooper Union. About eight thousand members of Republican district organizations south of Twenty-third-st. raneously, taking notes from Mr. Stanchfield's were in the processions that moved to the place speech and replying to them when his turn of the meeting.

The large hall of Cooper Union was filled to overflowing soon after S o'clock, before onethird of the processions arrived at the building. For about half an hour longer the district organizations continued to arrive. Some of the leaders were able to squeeze themselves into the hall with the aid of the police, but the crowd that could not get in would have filled the hall twice over. The crowd overflowed the space between Cooper Union and the Bible House, and nearly blocked the electric cars in Third-ave. and Fourth-ave. Trucks were hauled to the north, east and west sides of the Cooper Union building and used as platforms for three outdoor meetings. M. J. Nerney, Richard McCann, J. F. Tucker and other speakers held the attention of the crowds outside the hall for nearly

When the hall of Cooper Union had been packed until the police refused to let in more people, General Francis V. Greene, president of the Republican County Committee, opened the meeting. Several of the district organizations had carried into the hall large silken banners, which were placed at the rear of the platform. One of the banners bore a fine portrait of R. B. Odell, jr., the Republican candidate for Governor. Several standards had portraits of President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt. Several standards were held aloft by men who crowded the alsles in front of the platform when General Greene began his address. They were lowered in obedience to signals from the platform. There was considerable confusion for half an hour, caused by the efforts of arriving delegations to get into the hall and by the music of the bands that accompanied the delegations.

Among the men on the platform were Presi dent Schurman of Cornell University, John S. Wise, John Sabine Smith, Martin H. Healey, Frederick Haldy, James E. March, Franklin B. Miller, Charles H. Murray, Ferdinand Eldman, John P. Windolph, John Stiebling, James F. Pegnam, George Hilliard and Herman Joveshof.

The enthusiasm of the meeting in the hall seemed to be inexhaustible. The supply of applause was unfalling. General Greene's speech was short and sharp, interrupted several times by the music of arriving bands and the frantic efforts of delegations to get into the crowded hall. He was applauded liberally. President Schurman spoke for considerably more than an hour. He was interrupted at the outset by the bands, and later there were several efforts by a few Bryanites in the hall to disconcert him by distracting cries, but the large audience fol-

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY-

the West 2d Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Convenient to all hotels and theatres.— Advt.